

SEMIWEEKLY SOUTH CENTRALIAN

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1887.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM - Editor.

Chas. Smith was found dead in bed at Elizabethtown.

According to the charity organization there are 2,651 paupers in Louisville.

The Cincinnati Southern car shops at Ludlow, Ky., were burned Friday. Loss \$175,000.

Wm. O'Connor was found dead on the levee at Louisville. Died from asthma and exposure.

Robt. McCrory, who killed Wm. Schilling at Richmond, was discharged on the ground of self-defense.

Congress will meet Dec. 5 and already the Senators and Representatives are getting pretty thick around Washington.

The Louisville Times says there has been an upward movement in whisky. It is the whisky that goes down that does the harm.

Glasgow is to make another effort to find natural gas in paying quantities. An Ohio firm will do the boring under a contract with the city.

The fine country home of Wm. Warfield, near Lexington, was burned Monday. Loss, including fine paintings and the library, \$25,000. Insurance \$8,000.

R. S. Triplett, Jr., a son of State Senator Triplett, of Owensboro, is trying to recover of Louis Seelbach, D. P. White and Louis Staab by pleading the gambling act, \$1,905.50 lost at poker.

The whole vote cast in New York City and County at the late election was as follows: Democratic, 111,186; Republican, 58,963; Labor, 37,477; Prohibition, 5,880; Socialist, 1,313; scattering 99. Total 214,927.

Hon. Jno. S. Barbour is dead sure to be elected to succeed Riddicburger as Senator from Virginia. There is hardly an organized opposition to him in the Democratic party, which has 34 majority in the Legislature.

State's Attorney Grinnell, of Chicago, having finished the Anarchists, has now undertaken the herculean task of breaking up the bucket-shops. He states that he proposes to wage a war of extermination upon them, under the law passed by the last Legislature.

Bro. Walton, of the Interior-Journal, has been commissioned signal service agent or weather prophet for Lincoln county, and if his subscribers don't like the kind of weather he supplies them with they will probably get mad and stop their papers.

The Consulship to Asuncion, Paraguay, is going a-begging. The third man, a young man named Hill, has just been appointed, his predecessor declining when they learned that the salary was only \$1,500 and that they would have to pay their own traveling expenses.

Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., has "struck it rich" in his Leadville silver mines and will shortly realize \$500,000 from his investment. He married rich not many years back and at this rate "Buck" will soon be beyond the reach of want, which threatened to overtake his father during the last years of his life.

The announcements that heavy snows had fallen in the north and that the new orange crop was ready to gather in the South were made simultaneously this week. This is a great county of ours and if any man doubts that it covers a good deal of ground let him undertake to travel over it.

Ex-Senator Chas. W. Jones, of Florida, is still in Detroit, where he has been for two years, and is said to be a financial, physical and mental wreck, dependent upon the charity of a detective whom he once befriended. He can no longer get credit and was reduced to factual want, when the detective took charge of him until he could be sent home.

The National Grange in session at Lansing, Mich., this week elected the following officers: Worthy Master, Pat Daden, Mississippi; Overseer, Jos. Draper, Massachusetts; Lecturer, Mortimer Whitehead, New Jersey; Steward, X. X. Charter, Virginia; Assistant Steward, J. H. Ilare, Connecticut; Chaplain, A. J. Rose, Texas.

A year ago Gov. Hill, of New York, nominated Fred Grant for Quarantine Commissioner and the Republican Senate refused to confirm the nomination. In the meantime the Republican party of the State have endorsed Grant by putting him on their late State ticket and now comes Gov. Hill with a second attempt to appoint him to the same office. It remains to be seen whether the Senate will confirm him this time.

Ben Gray, of Louisville, was clandestinely married in July to May Hemstead, of Spring Station, a 16-year-old girl. The bride was sent to school at Nicholasville this fall to complete her education, but Gray concluded that he wanted his wife at once, so he went to the school Tuesday, presented his certificate and demanded his wife. The Principals went with him to the girl's home to investigate before surrendering his pupil.

A LETTER FROM INDIANA.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Mar. 19, 1887.

It may be interesting to some at least, of your readers, to know something definite of this city, the affairs political of the State, etc. Hence we have concluded to write a more bird's eye view of impressions made on us and something we learned.

Terre Haute has some 35,000 people, and is situated on the Wabash river, 105 miles above Evansville. It is directly in line of the great corn growing belt of Indiana, known all over the land as the Wabash bottom.

We had conceived the idea that the city abounds in manufactures, but in this we were mistaken. It is true that there are the car works with 400 hands on the pay roll and the Keys Manufactory with 250 hands employed, but outside of these there are no others of much note, unless it is the distillery, which we learned was the largest in the world.

The residents speak of this institution with a great deal of city pride. And from all we could learn it is a wonder that the inhabitants are living, for it is the generally expressed opinion of all Kentuckians we met there (and they are judges) that it is the meanest whisky on God's earth.

But these people are tough, look tough and act tough. They all have an eastern appearance. If you are standing on the street the hottest day in August and a "drive" should pass by the effect would be to chill you to the bone. There seems to be a selfishness, a frigidity that surpasses any where we have been.

We expected to see one of those cities, never-ending "get up and git" cities, whose example we people of the South should strenuously follow, but we saw no hurry, no amateurish exuberance of energy, as often found in western towns and cities.

The buildings are fine and built with much care. The streets are wide and capacious with plenty of room on the side walk for the present crowds.

Wealth—yes there is lots of it, but it belongs to that class of men, especially, who in days gone by, went to setting on a good many eggs and finally hatched out a good brood and such old "brooders" have ruined more towns, destroyed the prospects of more cities than any other one thing we now can conceive of.

By far the most enterprising gentleman we met was Mr. J. A. Somes, druggist. He, some years ago, lived in Hopkinsville with Mr. Garner, where he made many warm friends, and they would be glad to know of his welfare. He has a beautiful store on the corner of Ohio and 6th streets, and is enjoying a lucrative trade, and the people say he is fast coming to the front and has bright prospects ahead. He certainly deserves success, for he understands fully what a gentleman's office is. Kind and polite with all the elements of a friend and a genial gentleman, his friends show us will be long remembered.

Political—Terre Haute is one of the political centers of the State; it is the home of Senator Voorhees, John E. Lamb, Gen. Manson, etc., and naturally around it clusters the probabilities and hopes of a large portion of the State. There seems to be an effort to bring Senator Voorhees out for Governor, that he may prepare the course for 1888. After knowing say it is not necessary to sacrifice the Tail Senator of the Wabash.

John E. Lamb, who was defeated for Congress last time by a Republican, and who is the "protege" of Voorhees, will be a candidate again for Congress. But from what we learned has but little chance of electing.

The general outlook for the Democracy seems to be good, but the extent, the soothing effect, money will have cannot be estimated by any living man.

A Mountain Prophet.

[Hazel Green Herald.]

The day will come, and that during the day of the generation now eating candy and luxuriating in chewing gum—the little ladies and modest misses now serving time in school—when Eastern Kentucky—the mountains of Eastern Kentucky—will be the site of the largest manufacturing town in the world. Indications on every hand, geographical and geological considered, bear out in this assertion, and any man capable of thinking, who has ever given the matter a thought, will recognize our right to the opinion. No country can boast such a combination of undeveloped commercial wealth, and when development once sets in, these articles of commerce will dovetail to each other so nicely that thousands of manufacturers must be planted to meet the demands of one upon another. Car manufacturers, carriage manufacturers, furniture factories, black furnaces, glass factories, spoke factories, piano factories, wagon factories, chair factories, mills of many kinds, blacksmith shops and iron works without end will dawn upon this land before many decades.

Mrs. Cleveland is entertaining three of her schoolmates at the White House this week, who are creating a sensation in Washington society by their beauty and captivating manners.

Burglars blew open Nelson Bros' safe at Tompkinsville and stole \$12,000 and then set the building on fire. The whole town almost was burned, including the Court house and public records.

Barnum's Circus Burns.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Nov. 21.—About 10 o'clock last night fire broke out in the cluster of buildings occupied by P. T. Barnum as winter quarters for his "greatest show on earth." The blaze originated in the main building, which was totally destroyed, and was caused by the explosion of a watchman's lantern. An alarm was rung in, followed a few minutes later by a second alarm, which brought the greater part of the fire department to the scene. Within five minutes after the alarm had sounded the streets were filled with thousands of people hurrying toward the spot.

It soon became apparent that the main building could not be saved, and every effort was made to secure the animals. Some of these were got safely out, but a large number, including elephants, lions, tigers, leopards, camels and horses were liberated or else broke loose, and for hours a tremendous uproar ensued. Several persons were picked up in the streets by the infuriated elephants and tossed all around.

It was soon apparent that the animals were too tough, look tough and act tough. They all have an eastern appearance. If you are standing on the street the hottest day in August and a "drive" should pass by the effect would be to chill you to the bone. There seems to be a selfishness, a frigidity that surpasses any where we have been.

The details of police pursued a roaring lion and put six bullets into his hide, but with no perceptible result.

Thirty-six elephants broke loose and escaped. Six of them and a hippopotamus rushed through the streets in a pitiable condition, being terribly burned. Thirty elephants and a large lion started off across the country toward Eastern. All the trained horses were burned, as were also the lions, tigers, hyenas, monkeys, birds, cats and rhinoceros. The car sheds were saved, but the main building burned so rapidly and fiercely that water had no effect upon the flames.

The total loss is estimated from \$500,000 to \$700,000, with only \$100,000 insurance.

Mr. Bothwell, the Bridgeport agent, says steps will be taken at once to obtain new attractions. He thinks the buildings will be rebuilt at Jersey City instead of Bridgeport, on account of better railroad facilities there. Mr. Barnum and Mr. Bailey are in New York.

One of the three elephants burned was the famous "sacred white elephant."

The lion which the police attempted to kill at the time the fire broke out was afterwards found in a barn devouring a cow which he had killed. He was shot.

The buildings are fine and built with much care. The streets are wide and capacious with plenty of room on the side walk for the present crowds.

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X.

[By Glover & Durstett.]

Sales on our market for the week just closed amounted to 2572 Hhds. with receipts of 1259 Hhds. for the same period.

Sales on our market since January 1st, amount to 122,891 Hhds.

The market has been somewhat irregular this week on the common grades of dark tobacco. They have experienced both "ups" and "downs" this week, and prices closed about as they were at the start for the common grades.

The better grades of dark tobacco are gradually gaining strength, but the advance is by no means rapid or material. The following quotations fairly represent our market for dark tobacco:

Trade \$2 50 to 3 50.

Common to medium lugs \$3 50 to 5 00.

Good lugs \$5 00 to 6 00.

Common to Medium lug \$5 50 to 7 00.

Good to extra length \$5 50 to 8 50.

Leaf of extra length \$7 50 to 9 50.

Wrapping leaf \$9 50 to 16 00.

The Waterworks Proposition.

Messrs. Hungerford & Co., a New York firm, submitted a proposition to the City Council at a called meeting Tuesday on the question of building waterworks. They proposed to build waterworks if the city would give them the exclusive franchise and take 80 hydrants at \$50 each, for a term of 25 years. The Proposition was discussed and rejected by the Council and we believe their action will meet the approval of the citizens of Hopkinsville, when the facts are learned. Our people want waterworks, but not upon such terms as these gentlemen proposed. It is estimated that about \$60,000 will construct the plant and this firm wanted presents only for personal use.

While examining a bundle containing articles of clothing recently a New York customs inspector found concealed in the legs of trousers, and sewed in the lining of coats and vests six razors and two meerschaum cigarette holders. The owner's trunk was then seized, together with the bundle, and a further examination resulted in the discovery of several knives, spoons, and various articles. The owner claimed the articles were intended as presents only and for personal use.

Peck's Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drum.

PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING, AND PREVENT ALL DISEASES OF THE EARS, INFECTION, DISEASES OF THE EYES, INJURIES TO THE BRAIN, ETC.

A perfect, safe, simple, and inexpensive remedy.

We refer to Peck's Patent Improved

Cushioned Ear Drum.

MASON & HAMILTON ORGAN & PIANO CO.,

BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO,

PHILADELPHIA, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM,

HOUSTON, SAN ANTONIO, NEW ORLEANS,

MEMPHIS, BIRMINGHAM, BIRMINGHAM,

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM, BIRMINGHAM,

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1887.

HALF RATE LOCALS.

The following classes of local matter will be inserted at half rates, 10 cents per line: Resumes of respect., cards of thanks; notices of such entertainments to which admission is received; calls for meetings of committees, discussions, &c.; 5 cents per line. These rates will be paid in full if the paper is not used for advertising or editorial interest.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

L. & N. RAILROAD.
DEPART SOUTH—10 A. M. and 2 P. M.; 5:10 P. M.
ARRIVE NORTH—10:34 A. M.; 1:10 P. M.
ARRIVE SOUTH—10:34 A. M.; 2:50, 10:37 P. M.
John W. Longman, Agent, Hopkinsville, KY
POST OFFICE—W. H. L. 10:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.
Open for letters, stamp—7 A. M. to 2 P. M.
U. S. MAIL BOXES—8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Delivery Service—7:45 to 4:15 P. M.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,

Seventy St. near Main.

Open 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

WESTERN UNION—Upstairs corner Main and Chambers. Mrs. Randie and Miss Park, operators.

For Louisville, Chesapeake & Ohio Route.

No. 8.
Arr. Hopkinsville, 11:20 A. M.
Arr. Nortonsville, 11:20 A. M.
Lv. Nortonsville, 2:30 P. M.; 7:11 A. M.
Arr. Lexington, 2:30 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
Companies at Louisville for the West, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 7.

Arr. Hopkinsville, 10:55 A. M.; 10:55 A. M.
Arr. Nortonsville, 11:20 A. M.; 11:20 A. M.
Lv. Nortonsville, C. O. R. 10:19 A. M.; 4:15 P. M.
Arr. Paducah, 10:19 A. M.; 4:15 P. M.
Arr. Fulton, 11:15 A. M.; 8:35 P. M.
Arr. Dixie, 8:35 A. M.; 7:35 P. M.
Lv. Memphis, 8:35 P. M.; 9:30 A. M.
Arr. Vicksburg, 12:45 A. M.; 7:15 P. M.
Arr. New Orleans, 1:15 A. M.; 6:00 A. M.
No. 8. This Fullman Buffet Sleeping Cars to Vicksburg, New Orleans, and other points in California. No. 7 has Combination Parlor, Restaurant, and Bedding Car. The round trip rate, Louisville to Old Point Comfort and return, \$25.00 gold until October 1st, thereafter \$27.00 gold. The round trip rate, Fullman Buffet Sleeping Cars from Louisville to Old Point.

The names of visitors and absentees and other information for the news columns will be glad if our local patrons will co-operate with us in making this department a complete social register.

SOCIALITIES.

Mrs. F. L. Ellis has gone to Madisonville.

Mrs. A. D. Rodgers and Mrs. W. L. Thompson are in Elizabethtown.

John F. Elliott, of Henderson, visited Jas. H. Younglove this week.

Miss Carrie Reed, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Fanny Fairleigh.

Mrs. A. J. McDowell has returned from a visit to Missionary.

Rev. S. G. Bibb, of Decatur, Ill., is the guest of Polk Candler this week.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Venables arrived from New York yesterday.

Col. R. A. Burnett, of Cadiz, was in the city a day or two this week.

Mrs. J. W. Logsdon left Wednesday to join her husband in Henderson.

Misses Kate Breathitt and Bettie Breathitt have gone to Henderson to visit the Misses Hart.

Mrs. E. R. Street, of Cadiz, passed through the city Wednesday en route to Henderson.

Miss Lizzie McNeil, of Bowling Green, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Gossett.

Charlie Duffy spent Thursday in Guthrie, whither he went to partake of Thanksgiving turkey.

Lucian Davis has returned from the Evansville Commercial College, having completed the course of study. He secured a grade of 98 out of a possible 100.

Messrs. A. B. Rue, of Jeffersontown, Clarence Anderson, John G. Ellis and E. L. Ellis left Tuesday for a few days' hunting and fishing in North Christian.

Dr. John H. Twyman, of Lake City, Fla., was called to this city last week by the illness of his mother, who died Sunday night. This is his first visit to his old home in several years.

Mr. Jno. W. Logsdon left this week for Henderson and Mr. W. W. Alexander has succeeded him as agent of the L. & N. Railroad. The latter, a young gentleman from Madisonville, entered upon the discharge of his duties Tuesday.

DEATHS.

ROPER.—Mr. A. W. Roper, a brother-in-law of Kee R. McKee, of this city, died at his home in St. Louis last Sunday the 20th inst. and was buried in that city the following day.

TWYMAN.—At the residence of his husband in this city, at 1 o'clock A. M., Nov. 22, Mrs. Mahala Clark Twyman, wife of Mr. John A. Twyman. She had been very ill with typhoid pneumonia for several days and her death was not unexpected. Mrs. Twyman was a daughter of the late Thos. Clark and was about 50 years of age. She leaves but one child, a grown son, Dr. John H. Twyman, a dentist of Lake City, Fla., who was at her bedside in her last moments. Her funeral services were held at the Baptist Church at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, and the remains interred in the City Cemetery yesterday.

LOVIER.—The body of Miss Hatlie Lovier, a daughter of Mr. R. W. Lovier, formerly of this city but now of Lake City, Fla., was brought to this place Wednesday night and interred in the City Cemetery yesterday.

There are scores of vagabonds in the city without means of support. As winter approaches they may be expected to resume their tactics of stealing everything that is not nailed down, as was the case last winter. Citizens would do well to keep their firearms loaded and shoot at every noise heard around their coal houses or chicken coops.

HERE AND THERE.

Rev. Gibb will preach at Hord's Hall to-night.

Bishop Dudley will preach at the Episcopal Church next Sunday.

Born to the wife of Mr. L. G. Williams, on the 18th inst., a boy.

The river, which has been dry for weeks, has resumed business at the same old stand.

The liabilities of V. W. Crabb, grocer, who assigned Monday are about \$800. Assets supposed to be about the same.

Mr. Jno. P. St John, of Kansas, spoke on temperance at the Methodist church last night and will deliver another address at the Baptist Church to-night.

Fountain Alder, of North Christian, was thrown from his wagon near the rock bridge and his shoulder dislocated. It was put in place by Dr. Fuqua and Dennis.

Mr. Louis Rauch, Traveling Passenger Agent, of the Frisco Line, and Miss Emma Renoeck, of St. Louis, were married at St. Louis Wednesday afternoon. The couple will take a bridal tour.

Mr. C. W. Smithson's dwelling, near Beverly, caught fire last Tuesday, during his absence but his wife succeeded in putting out the fire before much damage was done and his loss is slight.

The Cuisine Club will hold its first reception at Mr. S. C. Mercer's this evening. A large number of invitations have been issued and the affair is expected to be the most elegant of the season.

The ladies of the Ninth St. Presbyterian church are arranging a novel entertainment for Dec. 8, 9 and 10. It will be a Japanese Bazaar, with a supper each evening, the proceeds to go towards securing a parsonage for the church.

The floor of Christian's drug store was set on fire a few nights ago by a lighted cigar stub's being thrown into the dustpan of the wooden spittoon. The fire was extinguished before any harm was done.

The school house at Bennettstown caught fire from the stove Monday and was burned down in a few minutes. The loss is about \$300. Mr. Ben McGee in his efforts to extinguish the flames had his right hand badly cut.

Mr. James Reed's dwelling, situated four miles north of Ceresole Springs, was burned last Monday night, during the absence of the family. The loss is \$2,000. There was insurance to the amount of \$1,000 on the building.

Chas. Brame, a young man from the Lafayette neighborhood, reports that he had a horse stolen from George Hartman's lot, on Virginia street, this city, Monday night. The animal was valued at \$50 or \$60. No clue to the thief has yet been found.

Walter Gilliland and Clarence E. Kennedy, two very clever Hopkinsville boys, who have been merchandising at Bainbridge for the last year or two, have arranged to return to the city and open up a grocery at the corner of Ninth and Clay streets, near the depot.

The Houser Oriental Museum Company gave four exhibitions this week. A lecture on phrenology is one of the features of the entertainment. A different lecture was delivered each evening by Prof. Houser, who gave complete satisfaction to all who heard him.

Trains are now running to Princeton over the I. A. & T. road. Two trains a day, leaving Clarksville about 7 a. m. and 3 p. m., and leaving Princeton about the same time, are run. The time table will be arranged in a day or two.—Tobacco Leaf.

W. E. Graves, deputy city tax collector, has collected all of the colored polls except 186 since June 14th, making a record hard to beat. He has also collected the bulk of the white polls, including some of the heaviest turnips to get blood out of.

J. J. McCafferty, who advertised notices for sale, had his salo Tuesday and disposed of 25 head for the hand-some aggregate of \$1,170.50. The highest price paid was \$72.50 and the lowest \$30. One mule colt was sold at \$20. The sales were all spot cash and bidding was very lively.

A colored man named Robert Wright fell from a moving hand car on the I. A. & T. R. R. at Ceresole Springs Ky., last Friday, and falling in front of the car, the wheels ran over one foot, crushing it so badly that amputation was necessary. Dr. Beaumont was carried out and attended him.—Tobacco Leaf.

The following white couples have been licensed to wed since the 15th instant:

B. J. Lacy to Martha A. Fuller.
Bob. M. Steele to Jessie M. Enzor.
Chas. L. Gamble to Cynthia A. Rogers.
Wilson Wooten to Sophie Cornelius.
L. H. Trotter to Anna Batson.
Henry F. P'pool to Virginia C. White.
W. H. Carroll to Doris Ogletree.
Wm. Capron to Myra E. Proffitt.

City Politics.

A meeting was held at the Rink Wednesday night by a number of citizens dissatisfied with the present Board of Councilmen. The following ticket was agreed upon and a committee appointed to wait upon the parties selected and ascertain if they would serve if elected:

J. I. Landes, R.; F. J. Brownell, R.; J. M. Starling, R.; Peter Postell, Col. R.; M. C. Forbes, D.; Jas. M. Howe, D., Geo. H. Johnson, D.

Mr. Starling is the only one of the old board who is on the new ticket proposed.

The election comes off on Saturday Dec. 10th.

At Irvine, Estill county, Tuesday, Will Wagers, a Deputy Sheriff, with whom he had arrested for some offense, was assaulted by James H. Allerine. A quarrel ensued, in which Allerine was killed and Packett badly wounded by Hal Cockrell, who was standing by and who took the part of the Sheriff. Cockrell was arrested and afterward released on \$4,500 bail.

ELAND—WALKER: At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jno. G. Walker, of Louisville, at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening, Nov. 23, Mr. John Feland, Jr., to Miss Emma Walker. The ceremony was pronounced by Rev. E. W. Carroll, a brother-in-law of the bride, formerly of this city but now of Henderson.

The account of the killing of Lee Gaines by P. C. Nolan, at Cerulean, published in the KENTUCKIAN Tuesday, was the only correct version of the affair that has appeared in print. Nolan gave himself up Monday and was put in charge of an officer until absent witnesses could be sent for. His examining trial has probably been held at Cadiz by this time and the general opinion was, when our information was, received that he would be discharged. Lee Gaines, who was killed was the well-known mulatto of the same name who lives near Montgomery, but a strange, copper-colored negro who came to Cadiz some time ago and remained long enough to establish the reputation of being a worthless, trifling fellow. About the first of October he married a negro girl at Cadiz, whom he shortly afterwards deserted and went to Cerulean Springs where he met his death as heretofore reported.

Richard III never wanted a horse half as bad as the friends of prohibition in Christian county want a leader. Over three thousand men in the county are on record in favor of the prohibition law and yet not one of them has so far shown the manhood, the nerve and the courage to take a bold, square stand in favor of stopping its violation. Those who passed the law must not lie supinely upon their backs and expect it to be enforced by those who did not vote for it. If they want it enforced they must help do it. We have outlined the best plan by which the guilty parties can be brought to justice and their unlawful business broken up and if some of the three thousand friends of prohibition are not willing to undertake the work, they ought to stop whining and complaining about the non-enforcement of the law. These are plain words, but it sometimes takes plain words to tell plain facts.

Mr. Jas. T. Wood, manager of the Clarksville Opera House, writes to Manager Rodgers yesterday as follows: "It gives me great satisfaction to recommend the Gilbert-Huntley Co. to you. They have given general satisfaction here this week and their houses have grown larger each evening. They deserve good patronage from your people and you cannot say too much in their favor. Work them as large business as possible and you will see before the end of the week that the Co. will grow with your people."

Your Friend,
JAS. T. WOOD,
Mgr'. Opera House.
The blessed rain began to fall Wednesday noon and continued at short intervals up to the time we went to press. Every indication still pointed to more rain and we took unalloyed pleasure in announcing that the long looked-for, long hoped-for, long prayed-for wet spell has come. It could not have selected a more appropriate time than Thanksgiving Eve and there was not a man in Hopkinsville yesterday who did not have in the rain something to be thankful for.

On Wednesday a change was made in the runs of the local freights between Nashville and Earlinton, this point being a terminus from each place. The local now leaves Earlinton at 5:05 A. M., arriving here at 8. Returning it leaves 2:40 P. M., arriving at 6. The local for Nashville leaves here at 8:30 A. M., arriving in Nashville at 4 P. M., and returning arrives here at 2 P. M., the following day. The change will likely be permanent one.

William Thompson, a conductor on a through freight, bound North, fell from a moving hand car on the I. A. & T. R. R. at Ceresole Springs Ky., last Friday, and falling in front of the car, the wheels ran over one foot, crushing it so badly that amputation was necessary. Dr. Beaumont was carried out and attended him.—Tobacco Leaf.

The store-room under the KENTUCKIAN office is for rent for 1888.

A young man named Fleming died Wednesday in the North part of the county.

Three miles and a half of pine is done on the Palmyra road.

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City Politics.

A meeting was held at the Rink Wednesday night by a number of citizens dissatisfied with the present Board of Councilmen. The following ticket was agreed upon and a committee appointed to wait upon the parties selected and ascertain if they would serve if elected:

J. I. Landes, R.; F. J. Brownell, R.; J. M. Starling, R.; Peter Postell, Col. R.; M. C. Forbes, D.; Jas. M. Howe, D., Geo. H. Johnson, D.

Mr. Starling is the only one of the old board who is on the new ticket proposed.

The election comes off on Saturday Dec. 10th.

At Irvine, Estill county, Tuesday, Will Wagers, a Deputy Sheriff, with whom he had arrested for some offense, was assaulted by James H. Allerine. A quarrel ensued, in which Allerine was killed and Packett badly wounded by Hal Cockrell, who was standing by and who took the part of the Sheriff. Cockrell was arrested and afterward released on \$4,500 bail.

ELAND—WALKER: At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jno. G. Walker, of Louisville, at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening, Nov. 23, Mr. John Feland, Jr., to Miss Emma Walker. The ceremony was pronounced by Rev. E. W. Carroll, a brother-in-law of the bride, formerly of this city but now of Henderson.

AN ASSASSIN'S BULLET
Seriously If Not Mortally Wounds
Ballard Fourquean Monday
Evening.

Late Monday afternoon Ballard Fourquean, of Bellevue, started home from this city driving a wagon. He had been to town to get a scalding tub to be used in killing hogs and did not get started back until nearly sundown. Somewhere about the forks of the Cadiz and Princeton roads, he was accosted by a negro who asked to be allowed to ride a short distance. Fourquean checked up at the western corner of M. D. Meacham's lawn, a few yards further, his gate being opposite that of Mr. Meacham, and the negro jumped out. He at once stepped in front of the horses and said to Fourquean: "You owe me \$20 and I want it." Fourquean replied: "You are mistaken, I never saw you before and don't even know you." The negro then began cursing and said: "You are a d—d lie and if you don't give me \$20 I'll kill you." Fourquean again replied: "I don't owe you any money and besides I haven't got any money with me," at the same time jumping out of the wagon. At this the negro, who had held a pistol in his hand during the dialogue, fired upon him, hitting his right breast. Fourquean fell and the assassin fired a second shot over his prostate body. The negro then started off and Fourquean managed to rise to his feet and dragged himself bleeding and suffering to Mr. Meacham's house, about 150 yards from the road. He knocked at the front door so violently that Mrs. Meacham was alarmed and afraid to open the door. He then went to the back door and sank down upon the porch. Mr. Meacham was soon to town from the Newstead neighborhood having been disturbed by a stealthy intruder with a scalding tub and having stolen a cow from Esq. Jno. W. McGaughey and converting the same to beef. A part of the beef was found in his possession but he told a plausible story, claiming that the beef in his possession had been bought from a gentleman in this city. He

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CHEAP STOCK-SHELTER.

How to Construct a Serviceable Sod Corral at Trifling Cost.

One of the cheapest methods to construct a shelter for stock is the erection of a sod corral. This can be done with little expense, and if properly put up will stand for years.

Select a slope to the south upon which to erect the corral; plow up your sod from ten to twelve inches wide and as long as will make it convenient to handle—lay up a back wall from twenty-four inches in thickness to the height of six or seven feet for the north side of the corral—length to suit the amount of stock to be sheltered—build up a like wall both on the east and west end of the main north wall, allowing the center to extend two or three feet above the level of the back wall; erect center poles eight feet apart, place a good strong ridge-pole in center, then put on two by four scantlings for rafters, four feet apart; across said rafters stretch strong wire, about twelve inches apart, if you desire to cover with corn, fodder or sorghum stalks, and six inches apart if covered with hay or other short grass so laid on as to shed rain; fasten down with wire across the top to keep it from being blown off. To better protect the sod wall from being destroyed by cattle rubbing or horns against it light posts may be set in close to the sod wall on both sides of it, fastened together at the top with wire to make it more firm. To these posts, set about eight feet apart, if three or more fence boards be nailed at suitable height the wall is thoroughly protected from cattle either rubbing or hooking it down. The stackyard ought to be on the north side of the stable or corral. Openings ought to be placed in the north wall, either door or window or both, sufficiently large to admit hay or fodder. For a sheep-corral the height of the structure can be considerably lowered. The feeding racks or troughs can be arranged either along the sides and ends of the sod walls as well as through the center of the sheds. If constructed in the center, numerous openings should be left for stock to pass from one side to the other, so as to avoid crowding or being hemmed in by unruly stock. The reason given for stacking hay or fodder to the north side of such a shed or corral is to prevent the snow drifting over and around the south side of the shed, which is to be left open, or at least partly so. Such a shelter can and ought to be erected by every farmer in the West who has any stock at all to carry through the winter months. The expenses for lumber and posts is but a triflfe, while the work of construction may be done at odd times, when there is but little else to do about the premises.—Western Stockman.

Treatment of Balky Horses.

First pat the horse on the neck, examine him carefully, first one side then the other; if you can get him a handful of grass, give it to him and speak encouragingly to him. Then jump into the wagon and give the word go, and he will generally obey. Second, taking the horse out in the shafts and turning him around in a circle until he is dizzy will generally start him. Third, another way to cure a balky horse is, place your hand over his nose and shut off his wind until he wants to go. Fourth, then again, take a couple of turns of stout twine around the forelegs, just below the knees, tight enough for the horse to feel; tie it in a bow-knot. At the first click he will probably go dancing off. After going a short distance you can get out and remove the string to prevent injury to the tendons. Fifth, again, you can try the following: Take the tail of the horse between the hind legs and tie it by a cord to the saddle-girth. Sixth, the last remedy I know of is as follows: Tie a string around the horse's ear close to his head. This will divert his attention and start him.—Farmers' Gazette.

The latest scheme to swindle the farmer is being perpetrated under the guise of a so-called society to prevent the killing of birds. A man invades the rural home, talks glibly about the good being done for the farmer by the birds, and ends by asking him to sign a pledge not to kill a bird in twelve months. The pledges, with a little manipulation, turn up in the way of a promissory note, and makes trouble.

To make a horse gentle and trusty, be gentle and trusty yourself.

Tact and Talent.

Talent is power, tact is skill. Talent is weight, tact is momentum. Talent knows what to do, tact knows how to do it. Talent makes him respectable, tact will make him respected. Talent is wealth, tact is ready money. Talent is pleased that it ought to have succeeded. Talent toils for a posterity that will never repay it, tact throws away its pains but catches the passions of the passing hour. Talent builds for eternity, tact for a short lease, and gets good interest.—Paul Chatfield.

SHEEP MANAGEMENT.

Six Valuable and Timely Articles Composed Into One.

The change in the fall from grass to hay and grain should be most gradual; if sudden growth of both body and fleece is liable to suffer a check; when the growth of the latter starts again there is a weak spot in the fiber which impairs its quality. Only a few kernels of grain should be given at first, and more gradually up to about a gill a day at the end of two weeks. Sheep are dainty and will neither eat dirty food nor drink foul water. Give them clean bright straw rather than musty hay and straw that they scatter under foot if raked up every day will be eaten by other animals, and thus saved from waste.

2. A mixture of two-thirds oats and one-third corn has given me much better results, especially with breeding ewes, than corn alone; on corn only, with their hay, they become feverish and very much disordered with respect to yield of milk, and condition of udders, and many lambs were lost. It is hay that gives a gill of grain per day will be enough, but with straw twice as much should be given.

3. Sheep naturally drink a little and often, and an abundant supply of good clean water should always be accessible to them in their fold—one of the good uses to which a wind-mill may be put. It may be better even to give them no water and let them eat snow than to let them get very thirsty and drink large quantities of water at once; snow may result from such chilling of the stomach.

4. It does not pay to expose sheep to cold winds and storms, nor to force them to lie on the snow so that their wool becomes wetted, nor on the other hand, to confine them so that they can not get exercise. Without exercise they are liable to become feverish and constipated, and to fall off in appetite if young, to have stretchers, and to produce feble lambs. With an abundant supply of roots they do better in confinement. The sheep winter in a large shed, with windows all round to let in the sunlight, with an undrained earth floor, and ample water supply and feeding racks; every pleasant day they are turned into the barnyard for exercise.

5. Sheep should be sheared before they are turned out to grass, keeping them housed even for a month if necessary for adequate protection from cold, and turning them out for as much of the day as the sun is warm, and giving them some dry food, and the lambs a little grain. Thus the ticks will be got rid of earlier, much accumulation of filth on the wool will be avoided, and the sheep will be in a better condition by reason of the gradual change from dry feed to grass.

6. The old rule to feed lambs "little and often" will not do for them, though well enough for pigs. Few people realize how much milk the ewe furnishes, and how much a lamb ought therefore to have, which may be as much as three pints in twenty-four hours. When it can not get its mother's milk, the lamb will be easily satisfied, and a resolution was introduced accepting Mr. Oldroyd for keeping his collection in the house. Mr. Lincoln agreed to deed the property to the State upon condition that the property should be preserved, kept in order, and free of access to all who wished to visit it. Mr. Oldroyd told the committee that, if he were appointed custodian, he would keep his collection in the house and deed the property to the State at his death. He also said that he would expect a salary of \$1,800 a year.

The committee's report was accepted, and a resolution was introduced accepting Mr. Lincoln's proposition and providing for the retention of the Oldroyd collection in the house, although not naming Mr. Oldroyd as custodian.

The resolution had reached a second reading in the Senate, when Senator Curtis offered a substitute, which provided that the custodian should be a crippled Illinois soldier. This failed, and the bill was finally passed after an hour afterwards, only to be handed over to the local gendarmerie.—Paris Cor. London.

CONDENSED WISDOM.

Observations Made by a Shrewd Student of Human Nature.

Luck often makes us over-confident. The flirt sometimes falls in love herself.

The arm of the law seems often out of joint.

The hen that doesn't lay the most corn.

The croup often picks out the best swimmer.

The trust tale isn't always the most believed.

A pair of scissors must part before the coat can meet.

The insolent bank often has the finest building.

The fire comes when the insurance policy runs out.

You can't judge a man by his own recommendation.

To shake hands with an enemy won't atom for a wrong.

The man with the longest sword often gets the worst of it.

A talon with three legs is often steady as one with four.

The fish that goes away always looks big as a sea serpent.

Good credit is a bulwark; it is often better than a fat bank account.

The man who drinks the most hasn't always the reddest nose.

Every lamb has a turn, but many of us get tired before we reach it.

In these days of elopements it is becoming rather risky to furnish your new house before the marriage ceremony has been performed.

When we haven't a penny we want to buy; when we have the penny we want a house, and when we have enough to buy a house we want the earth.—Judge.

JAY GOULD'S DAUGHTER.

Entertaining Letter from a Strictly Truthful Man at Union City.

MY DEAR BILLY: I presume you will remember me yet. I am your cousin, with whom you used to congregate with your uncle, then again, to see Mr. Lincoln and ascertain his wishes, and also what terms could be made with Mr. Oldroyd for keeping his collection in the house. Mr. Lincoln agreed to deed the property to the State upon condition that the property should be preserved, kept in order, and free of access to all who wished to visit it. Mr. Oldroyd told the committee that, if he were appointed custodian, he would keep his collection in the house and deed the property to the State at his death. He also said that he would expect a salary of \$1,800 a year.

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A Novelty in Nevada.

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HOW TO GET RICH.

Points from C. A. Pillsbury, the Minnesota Flour King.

There are two hints which, perhaps, may be practical to young men in addition to those always given on such occasions:

1. When a young man commences a business life by working in the employ of others, let him strive not simply to earn his salary and to give satisfaction to his employers, but let him aim to do all he has strength to do, and to earn his salary many times over.

In my first business years it was not uncommon for me to work all night until breakfast time, a thing I was not expected nor asked to do. If a young man will follow the rule of trying to make his services many times more valuable than his salary, either his employer or some one else will appreciate him. There are always a few vacant places left for such kind.

2. Never overrate your own ability, nor underrated that of your competitors. Follow this rule carefully, and then do not locate yourself in business where you are not confident that you are at least the equal of those who will be your competitors, either in natural ability or in willingness to work early or late, in season or out of season, in order that any differences in natural ability may be overcome in this way. My experience is that between natural ability and hard work the latter will always win. When the two are in combination, nothing can prevent success.—C. A. Pillsbury, in Chicago Times.

AN ORIGINAL MAN.

The casual visitor had dropped in to talk with the editor, and opened by saying: "I wonder why newspaper correspondents generally select such old, stale and hackneyed names as Veritas, Observer and Citizen."

"I don't know. Taxpayer is another."

"Yes, and Populism."

"And Justice."

"And Janus."

"And Witness."

"I have brought you an article that may come in handy on a dull day."

"What name did you sign?"

"More anon."—Lincoln Journal.

—Carrots and turnips, if placed in a box of sand, will keep for many weeks.

A POOR NEIGHBORHOOD.

In New York the real estate agents are very particular in exacting references from parties who wish to rent houses. A gentleman who had recently moved to New York and was put to considerable trouble to obtain sufficient testimony as to reliability and standing, asked the agent:

"Do you know who lives next to this house you want to rent me?"

"Yes, they are very nice people."

"Are they Emperors or Kings?"

"Neither."

"Any Dukes?"

"No."

"Then I don't want the house. The neighborhood ain't high-toned enough to suit me."—Texas Siftings.

The house contains about ten rooms, which are of ordinary size. The two

NORTH ROOMS ON THE LOWER FLOOR ARE OCCUPIED WITH THE RELICS AND MEMORIALS OF LINCOLN.

ROBBING THE PRIEST.

THE PRIEST GOES WILLINGLY INTO A WINE CELLAR.

BUT HAS TO STAY.

Poor Pooch's grim story of the cask of Amontillado has just been repeated a few without, however, its tragic and terrible ending. A parish priest living in one of the little towns outside of Paris discovered that while he was officiating in his church on Sundays he was being pillaged in his private residence. When M. le Cure returned, he found that the wine which Robert heard the family had brought him from his mother's lips; numerous small articles of small actual value, but valuable as reliques; copies of all the newspapers and periodicals; a stand made of wood taken from Lincoln's boarding house at old Salem; campaign badges and devices of all sorts; 250 medals of every conceivable design; busts and portraits of all parts of the world; all the biographies of Lincoln; copies of the comic and serious pictures of the war period, and his private residence; and various small articles of small actual value, but valuable as reliques; copies of all the newspapers and periodicals; a stand made of wood taken from Lincoln's boarding house at old Salem; campaign badges and devices of all sorts; 250 medals of every conceivable design; busts and portraits of all parts of the world; all the biographies of Lincoln; copies of the comic and serious pictures of the war period, and his private residence; and various small articles of small actual value, but valuable as reliques; copies of all the newspapers and periodicals; a stand made of wood taken from Lincoln's boarding house at old Salem; campaign badges and devices of all sorts; 250 medals of every conceivable design; busts and portraits of all parts of the world; all the biographies of Lincoln; copies of the comic and serious pictures of the war period, and his private residence; and various small articles of small actual value, but valuable as reliques; copies of all the newspapers and periodicals; a stand made of wood taken from Lincoln's boarding house at old Salem; campaign badges and devices of all sorts; 250 medals of every conceivable design; busts and portraits of all parts of the world; all the biographies of Lincoln; copies of the comic and serious pictures of the war period, and his private residence; and various small articles of small actual value, but valuable as reliques; copies of all the newspapers and periodicals; a stand made of wood taken from Lincoln's boarding house at old Salem; campaign badges and devices of all sorts; 250 medals of every conceivable design; busts and portraits of all parts of the world; all the biographies of Lincoln; copies of the comic and serious pictures of the war period, and his private residence; and various small articles of small actual value, but valuable as reliques; copies of all the newspapers and periodicals